Journal of the Hawaiian Government, d weekly at Honolulu, Oaho, H. I.

EDWIN O. HALL, EDITOR.

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HONOLULU, OAHU H. I.

HONOLULU, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1849. At the moment of Mr. Dillon's decommence its publication in this number of me, as I have always suggested the utility of will enable me to request its withdrawal. I have considered it proper, indeed my duty, On one side of the central division, are spe-

Wyllie applied for 12 copies to the Catholic tended for me, one or two phrases which apmaintain the peace of Europe, might be ser-

FEW REMARKS IN REPLY TO M. WYLLIE'S PAMPHLET.

M. Dillon has perused with attention the publication entitled "Official Correspon- suggestions, in regard to certain paragraphs such a course as would be sure not to endandence with the Chevalier Dillon, Consul of which you thought might give umbrage, and ger the harmony of the relations between France." As far as the notes appended thereto it is equally true that I eagerly appreciated England and France. are concerned, as far as the happily worded and instantly acted upon these suggestions."(12) Without wishing to enter into any unand characteristic advertisement, inserted by Is the matter clear, now? Is it proved, necessary discussion upon the nature or letter to Bishop Maigret, at page 75, con- 350,000 dried plants, and more than 4,500 of M. Wyllie's order, in the Polynesian of the yea, proved by M. Wyllie's own admission, merit of the Demands made by you and Mr. sists of 18 pages, and bears the title, "A few woods, fruits and grains. The library con-16th July is concerned, the publication in that far from having advised M. Wyllie to Consul Dillon, upon the Hawaiian Govern- brief remarks in reply to Mr. Wyllie's sists of 30,000 volumes and 15,000 pamphquestion would have been more appropriately run full tilt against England, on the occasion ment, or to say one word that might tend to pamphlet." It was only on the 13th, that lets. The manuscripts, accompanied with termed Pamphlet, and a more libellous and of Lord Palmerston's letter to the King, M. disturb the cordial feeling which has, I am through the kindness of a friend, Mr. Wyllie original designs, and the paintings of fruits and fancy Book and Job Printing indecent one, to borrow an Expression from Dillon made valuable suggestions of a pathe Hawaiian Code, has rarely issued from cific character, which were "eagerly appre- Admirals and officers, who have visited or reading his impression is that the contents collection. It was commenced in 1635, and the busy workshop of Honolulu house, in ciated and instantly acted upon"? (13) which M. Wyllie is foreman. (1)

Were it not for one or two assertions, made therein by M. Wyllie, with a reckless AND ADDRESS CARDS disregard for truth and consequences, M. the despatches of Lord Palmerston, which M. Dillon would Dillon would have passed this foul libel with persuade Mr. Wyllie, were so unbecoming his "dignity, a silent contempt, leaving M. Wyllie's present adulation of and fawning on M. Judd, cation by this Government. whom he had treacherously sought to supplant, to produce what effect it may, (2) But the matter involved in these assertions ing in a duty, not only to his government, Government, on the 6th of May, 1848. but to himself, if he did not show, as he is able to do, by extracts, not from a mendacious diary, but from authentic documents giving only part and suppressing the rest, M. Dillon conunder M. Wyllie's own hand, that M. Wyllie trives to give a false complexion to the whole. is, in the instances referred to, an unprin- to that letter of 1st June, 1848, 4 before 9, A. M., which that occasion, it was clearly stated and un- and disregard the means, M. Dillon jumps

he deems himself bound to notice.

I hat, in regard to England, I had not from his professions, or attempts to contravene any pringone too far, (see M. Wyllie's despatch of ciple of right, under the law of nations, under treaty, gone too far, (see M. Wyllie's despatch of the 19th May, 1849, pag. 279,) is proved by your upbraiding me with being an Englishman and in the interest of England, and threatening to denounce me as such, and by threatening to denounce me as such, and by my resistance to some suggestions of yours Feb., 1848,)" which you thought might give umbrage, and which, from a regard to that international acted upon those suggestions; for, besides wishing har concord which is desired by all sound thinking Frenchmen and sound thinking Englishmen, I forbear to touch upon," (4)

And again, in a note to page 325 of the

vice, given on the 6th and 7th May, M. Wyl-

the king's independence." (5) national concord, "which is desired by all scorned the advice, and equally the offer of M. Dillon's sound thinking Frenchmen and sound thinking Englishmen," is soon forgotten by him, for he proceeds to state, in the following

dranced on reasonable terms for Bills of Ea. M. Wyllie that Lord Palmerston's letters of the 31st Pec., 1817, were couched in terms not to be received by the Minister of Foreign Relations of an independant state, that they were such ferms as became only a Turkish Pacha to use ; that, if M. Wyllie submitted non how far he could even correspond with islands, and the world can now judge of M. Wyllie as such minister; that M. Wyllie as such minister; that M. Wyllie of the Ecclesiastical them, from authentic data. The opinions, reason to believe that over unbiased For to them, it would be a question with M. Dil-

> Now what will M. Wyllie's colleagues, what will the public say when M. Dillon presents them with a formal and emphatic retraction or weight of public opinion here. tation of the above charge, under M. Wyllie's own hand, penned by him deliberately after the alledged outrage committed upon him at M. Dillon's house, on the 14th May, 1848? (7) Here is the charge :

"That I do not lightly get on my war horse, (see Mr. Wyllie's letter of the 13th May to M. Dillon.) is sufficiently shown since the 6th inst, by my conduct towards the British Consul General, which, if I have rightly understood, you consider as wanting in the spirit that ought to animate me as minister of an independent Kingdom." (8)

And here is the reply : M. Dillon to M. Wyllie, 31st May, 1848. The accompanying papers were, if I mistake not, left with me by you. They have this moment tallen in my way as I turned

over one of my cartons. (9)

science, "libellous and indecent."
[2] Since Sonday, the 14th of May, 1818, the course of M. Dillon and of others connected with him, towards Mr. I feel it to be my duty, as the Representation and say what would be the result.

M. Dillon and of others connected with him, towards Mr. of Her Britannic Majesty's Government at not say what would be the result.

Judd. has been one of the most adject adulation and fawn. I have been o Judd has been one of the most aspect administration and laws of the state of the mineralogical and geological cabiing, to his face. But, behind his back, it has been otherwise,
these Islands, to protest, and I do hereby ing, to his face. But, begind his ones, it has been that you have discountas witnesses are not wanting to prove. The Sandwich as witnesses are not wanting to prove. The Sandwich protest against that proceeding, and at the protest against that proceeding and at the proceeding and at the protest against that proceeding and at the protest against that proceeding and at the protest against that proceeding and at the proceeding and at the protest against that proceeding and at the protest against that proceeding and at the protest against that proceeding and at the proceeding are also account to the proceeding and at the proceeding and at the proceeding are also account to the proceeding and at the proceeding are also account to the proceeding are also Islands News, No's 1, 2 and 3, and No. 11, of 2nd, 9th, and 11th Jan., 1849, contain what and 46th Nov., 1848, and 11th Jan., 1849, contain what are considered a fair specimen of M. Dillon's real may be considered as fair specimen of M. Dillon's real may be considered as fair specimen of M. Dillon's real may be considered as fair specimen of M. Dillon's real may be considered as fair specimen of M. Dillon's real may be considered as fair specimen of M. Dillon's real may be considered as fair specimen of M. Dillon's real may be considered as fair specimen of M. Dillon's real may be considered as fair specimen of M. Dillon's real may be considered as fair specimen of M. Dillon's real may be considered as fair specimen of M. Dillon's real may be considered as fair specimen of M. Dillon's real may

that M. Dillon was no longer entitled to any forhearance,

[7] Have a little patience, M. Dillon, you shall have reply very soon.

[8] A pretty clear proof, that M. Dillon had urged Mr.

[8] A pretty clear proof, that M. Dillon had urged Mr.

Willie to get on his war-horse against the British Consul General. M. Dillon even volunteered the aid of his auf General. M. Dillon even volunteered the aid of his own redoubtable "ANT 400NISM" against the Consul Own redoubtable "ANT 400NISM" against the Consul General, if Mr. Wyllie would only yield to his views.

[9] And these same papers were handed to M. Dillon,

our paper, and shall continue it, until finishber it was at my suggestion that you struck me, that our respective Governments, deeply ly way, my sincere opinion and sentiments ranged geologically; on the other, the fossils found in the various geological formations.

And here is the retractation. (11)

in confidence, with the express view of showing that Mr. as Foreign Minister, to receive," were not written without what might well appear to his Lordship, as great provo-

[10] This is quite true, but the suggestion referred to a paragraph struck out of Mr. Wyllie's despatch, No. 8, of 23rd February, 1848. (See page 22 of Mr. Wyllie's report course between French citizens and the Ha- tance, he will advert to a few rash and unhaving considerable importance in itself and ever, with the endeavours of M. Dillon, afterwards, to being conflected with grave interests, distinct tish Consul General, on the pretext of Lord Palmerston's hoist up Mr. Wyllie, on a "war-horse," against the Brifrom these islands, M. Dillon would be want- despatches, which were only made known to the King's

[11] " Here" is no retractation whatever [12] Here, to quote M. Dillon's own language, is M. Dillon requests a particular attention above referred to, with your polite note of yesterday."

The party to whom you refer" (Consul General Mildifficulties should arise respecting the true cause, subject, object, circumstance and to the two following passages of M. Wyllie's publication, wherein are found the assertions advances. So far as I am concerned, he will always find matter in dispute should be referred to En-

"My opinion is equally decided, and always has been And again, in a note to page 325 of the same publication, M. Wyllie thus expresses Government; because, a weak party, between two powerful combatants, always comes in for a broken head .-" Had M. Wyllie followed M. Dillon's ad- Dudoit will hear me witness, that I always urged him to

[13] Is the matter clear, now, that M. Wyllie is an quarrel with England and perhaps endangered what is said in note 10, is not this the only interence that can be drawn from the above postscript, that M. Dillon This regard of M. Wyllie's for that inter-against the British Consul General—that Mr. Wyllie

words, p. 331, note 27 of his pamphlet, what this treacherous advice of M. Dillon's was:—

When M. Dillon attempted to persuade

When M. Dillon attempted to persuade

[To be continued.]

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The following additional correspondence ompletes what we have to publish relative concur in its expediency. the transactions of the French at these ought to appeal to him and the Commissioner also, of official and private persons have been eign Merchan, of whatever nation he may of the United States, &c." (6)

Hospital, Chelsea.—Emoluments, £15,000.

Lord Liverpool, Lord Morpeth, Marquis of be, who has resided on these Islands, will be shows a vote, he does it to please a lord Liverpool, Lord Morpeth, Marquis of lord Liverpool Liverpoo

H. B. M's. CONSULATE GENERAL for the Islands of the Pacific, Honolulu, Wcahoo, Aug. 27, 1849.

is still continued, of the Fort, Custom House.
Treasury, Farriga, and other Government Offices of Honolulu, by detachments of arm-

will be a very appropriate addition to the gems of elo-quence, of which the Polynesian referred to contains a

To Rear Admiral de Tromelin, Commander-in-Chief of the Naval Forces of the French Republic, in the Pacific.

"Notwithstanding your hint to the con- you, in a friendly manner, that a sense of places of worship, and not allow the chance logical and botanical gardens have been parture, on the 5th inst., a pamphlet, printed trary, in the note which accompanied the des- what I conceive an imperative duty, clearly of conviction and chastisement of such offenat the press of the Catholic mission in this town, was put in circulation, to a limited extown, was put in circulation, to a limited exat length brought about between yourself and Protest, and that I sincerely hope and trust peculiar circumstances in which we are now the mineralogical and geological collection; tent. A copy of said pamphlet, with notes the party to whom these documents refer. I the result of the conference to-morrow, beappended, has been furnished us, and we think your bint was rather unjust towards tween you and the Hawaiian Commissioners, mosity have, I fear, been too much mixed up, western division, the botanical collections.

This is the pamphlet for which Mr. out of one of the despatches you had in-Bishop, as appears on page 75 of the Official peared to me gratuitously personal in their lously inconvenienced by an error of judg- actual unhappy state of affairs here, I be- specimens exceeds 60,000. Among those allusions towards the agent in question and ment, or any acts of indiscretion, on the part seech you to be persuaded that I entertain which were noticed by the writer were a suof their officers or agents abroad, and, there for you, as I do, the highest respect and per- perb vase of brecciated porphyry, some refore, that it is highly incumbent upon us in sonal esteem, and that I am with great truth, markably beautiful specimens of yellow, red M. Wyllie to M. Dillon, 31st May, 1848. this distant part of the world, under every my dear Admiral, your obedient and faithful and white topaz, two large groups of color-"It is quite true that you made valuable circumstance that might occur, to pursue

> resided on these Islands, and myself, I beg are worthy of the author of the letter to Mr. now fills ninety portfolios, with upwards of leave to make a few brief observations with Judd, of the 11th of August, 1848, and of the 6,000 drawings, in value estimated at two regard to the two principal points contended Observations to the King and Council, of the millions of francs. In the centre of the hall for by you and Monsieur Dillon, and not ac- 13th of March, 1849, but that both the writer is a marble statue of Cuvier, by David-the ceded to by the Hawaiian Government, and his writings, and especially his secretly inscriptions upon it being the names of his namely, the reduction to 50 per. cent. ad circulated pamphlet, are alike unworthy of works. valorem of the duty upon Brandies and Spirit- Mr. Wyllie's notice. Nevertheless, for the uous Liquors of French origin, and the adop- sake of others, when Mr. Wyllie is disen- ENGLISH AND AMERICAN EXPENSES tion of the French language in business inter- gaged from occupations of greater imporwaiian departments, (offices.)

thorize such demands in the Treaty of the not shown to be groundless, might have some the London Dispatch, recently published .-26th of November, 1846, which was drawn weight, elsewhere. Meanwhile, Mr. Wyllie The subjoined table shows the amount, per up, and agreed upon, in concert by the repeats what he said in his note 46, page annum, paid to those who govern :-French and British Governments, and simul- 338, of the official correspondence with M. By taneously negotiated here by their respec- Dillon, which was as follows-"True to his tive agents, Monsieur Perrin and myself; political maxim that the "MENS DIVINnot from Mr. Wyllie's letter of 31st May, but, from a P. S. and at the Conference which took place on IOR" of a politician is to look to the end, was as follows:—"I have just received the resolutions derstood that in case any doubts or serious over all the minor considerations of place, me, as an humble servant of the King, devoid alike of matter in dispute should be referred to Eu- of inferior minds." personal and national feeling; but the moment he deviates rope for decision.

of these articles. The duty of \$5 a gallon, wisdom in M. Dillon, to have suppressed a which the Hawaiian Government did impose pamphlet affording evidence so indisputable upon Spirituous Liquors, however injurious that he had persuaded said Admiral to lend private pride, pique, or resentment on any point of public it may be in its effects upon public morals, the Naval Forces of the French Republic, and even to the Hawaiian revenue, proves not for the purpose of obtaining redress for other would, to increase the consumption of French Brandies at Honolulu, since, whilst | Energy - Energy is omnipotent. The extending and increasing.

gan, have sent out special instructions to a clod, support that Protest, surely it is a strong A grown up man without energy, is one of England it is different. One man here may

at all events for the present. and France, having, on the 28th of Novem- most of the Young Chiefs, as well as a great signed them to accomplish. ber, 1813, entered into a Mutual Agreement in the form of a declaration (a copy of which I have the honor to enclose to you, by which it with more or less fluency; the first, and afthey mutually pledged themselves never on terwards a more formal code of laws were and mount up and press on, determined to to agree upon a verdict, because of the hardany ground or pretext, or under any form, to drawn up and printed in the English lantake possession of any part of the Territory guage, and therefore, for all these reasons, upon when death hurries you away. Measure of the Sandwich Islands, it was with extreme the English language was adopted by law, not your strength by what others have done; court, in relation to the law, would often be regret, that on the 25th instant, I witnessed not to favor any particular nation, but as a be not influenced by what others may say .- of service, to an embarrassed jury :-

ed seamen, from two hundred to three hun- Islands, an equal right with the French to livity-your zeal-your work-will survive jury. dred men, belonging to the French Naval demand that their respective national lan-Forces in the Pacific Ocean under your com- guages, the Danish and German, shall be ob- centive to the perseverance of those who fol-MR. WYLLIE'S NOTES.

[1] Under whatever name the book may most please of M. Dillon against Mr. Wyllie has contributed to it, and what Mr. Wyllie has contributed to it. The charges of M. Dillon against Mr. Wyllie, option. the charges of M. Dillon against Mr. Wyllie, epito-mised to the Polynesian of 14th July, are all, in all conentered into by Great Britain and France, I tions who might hereafter wish to form Treafeel it to be my duty, as the Representative ties with the Hawaiian Government? I need which is undoubtedly at the head of all insti-

waiian Government will at once see the proupwards of 15,000 specimens in eleven apartshe does not seek, but on the contrary diswaiian Government will at once see the proupwards of 15,000 specimens in eleven apartshe does not seek, but on the contrary disshe does not seek, but on the contrary dis-Claims any wish for paramount influence or white, to M. Dillon's "Observations" to the King and Council, dated 13th March; but, by M. Dillon, sent in on that day to Kooni Ana, and by His Highness, passed over to Mr. Wyllie, to M. S., applies equally here. If Mr. Wyllie is the interim, so outraged, after the 16th of March, it was because M. Dillon had, in the interim, so outraged all decency, truth and private faith towards Mr. Wyllie, in the interim, so outraged all decency, truth and private faith towards Mr. Wyllie, in its aforesaid Observations, that M. Dillon was no longer entitled to any forlearance, at the Tangelin.

Claims any wish for paramount influence or privileges not enjoyed by other nations at any time the count of the somewhat contume to the somewhat contume cultivated in the botanical garden, exceeds and applied and applied and applied and applied and applied and any time to the Commander in the Count of Queen's Bench."

The bill mentioned was discounted by the cider obtain a judgment against me in the count of Queen's Bench."

The bill mentioned was discounted by the cider obtain a judgment against me in the count of the somewhat contume to the scale of the Sands.

With sentiments of the highest consideration of the somewhat contume to the scale of Lebanon, which was planted in 1235 by the elder Jussieu, and now measures ten and a half feet in circumference, at six feet from the ground. The gallery of zoology, in the interim, so outraged all decency, truth and private for the somewhat contume to the somewhat contume cultivated in the botanical garden, exceeds and the Palace to the Sands and the Palace to the Commander in the Count of Queen's Bench."

The bill mentioned was discounted by the cider of Lebanon, which was planted in 1235 by the elder Jussieu, and now measures ten and a half feet in circumference, at six feet from the ground. The gallery of zoology, of the feet of the Naval to the Count of the Sands and the Council of the Sands and the Council of the Sands and the Council of the San When Mr. Wythe so tornore, was not on the 19th of March, 1842.

She does not seek, but on the contrary uisof "May," but on the 19th of March, 1842.

Claims any wish for paramount influence or priety and expediency of making full and order to obtain a judgment against me in the priety and expediency of the somewhat contumes. The number of species of plants, order to obtain a judgment against me in the priety and expediency of the somewhat contumes to the King and privileges not enjoyed by other nations at

WM. MILLER. R. ADMIRAL DE TROMELIN.

After committing the Admiral to an out-The Treaty, as I understand it, clearly rage upon the law of nations, an infringe-

in its effects it excludes Whiskey and other clouds that surround the houseless boy to-States and British Colonies, it has unfortu- lace. It is this work of energy. The child the President during his term of office, and a nately rendered smuggling easy and profita- who is a beggar this moment, in a few years few military officers, all public officers must ble, an evil which is, I lament to say, rapidly to come may stand forth the admiration of furnish their own dwellings, and their own A few days after the ratification of the power of energy? It makes the wilderness is provided with a house and furniture, but Treaty at Honolulu, M. Dudoit, then French to blossom as the rose; whitens the ocean; must pay the expense of his table out of his Consul, protested formally against the duty navigates our rivers; levels mountains; own funds. English public functionaries of \$5 a gallon upon Spirituous Liquors, con- paves with iron a highway from State to are furnished lodgings, rent free, and tax ceiving that that duty would prove to be tan- State, and sends thought with speed of light- free, and on retiring from office are entitled tamount to a prohibition; and unless the ning from one extremity of the land to the to a pension. French Government, through its proper or- other. Without energy, what is man? a fool, In the United States such as one person

negative proof that they were not disposed to the most pitable objects we know. He plods hold and receive the emoluments of half a on the same cow-track his father made; uses dozen appointments. For instance, Lord J. oncur in its expediency.

On the same cow-track his lather made; uses dozen appointments. For instance, Lord J.

With regard to transacting business with the same old fashioned flint and steel; sits Russell, Prime Minister, held the office of 1st islands; and the world can now judge of the Custom-house, and other Hawaiian de- before the same huge fire-place; reads the Lord of the Treasury, Commissioner for the that no doubt can exist in regard to the di- admit that it would be quite impracticable, neighbor, and sends his children to school Lansdowne, Archbishop of Canterbury, Sir because he has been advised to do so. How Charles Wood, Lord Campbell, and many The English language has been, from the many such men there are, stumbling-blocks others hold a plurality of offices of enermous time of the discovery of these Islands, the on God's footstool-clogging the wheels of salaries .- English paper. language in which business with foreigners industry and enterprise, or hanging like millhas invariably been carried on; the King, stones upon the skirts of those who would Sir, -The Government of Great Britain several of the Chiefs, and Governors, and mount up, and do the work the Almighty de- sake of commending the precision with which

the seizure, and military occupation, which matter of public convenience, nay, of abso- Take new grounds-break your way through

account of the Jardin des Plants, in Paris, tutions of the kind in the world :-

gs towards Mr. Juid.

This near title given by the polite Monsieur Dillon.

The cabinet cause for the serious meanopeople equal the French. The cabinet cent., per annum, from the time when it shall encise of arbitrary violence practised to the she has taken under special protection, while On the other hand, I trust that the Ha-ranged by the immortal Cuvier, contains and, if you sue me thereon, I authorise Mr. or whosoever they may, who misconduct animal organization, e.g. the sponge, and already paid. The execution of the agree-My Dear Admiral-Permit me to assure themselves in Roman Catholic temples, or ends with man. The mineralogical, geo- ment having been proved, Mr. Browne, on

less quartz crystal, a series of diamonds rough and cut, a piece of massive gold from Peru, weighing sixteen and a half ounces, a fine specimen of native silver from Mexico,

OF GOVERNMENT CONTRASTED.

For the following particulars in relation to founded statements, of no moment, here, for the expenses of Great Britain and the United I see nothing, my dear Admiral, to au- nobody here will believe them, but which, if States, we are indebted to the statement of

	AMERICAN.	per annum.
8	President,	£6,000
1	Vice President,	4,000
	Secretary of State,	1,000
8	Secretary of Treasury,	1,000
: 1	Secretary of War,	1,000
1	Home Secretary,	1,000
	Navy Department,	11,400
	Post Office do.	3,100
	Total,	£18,800
	ENGLISH.	per annum.
5	To the Queen and her re- lations	£760,000
1	Three Secretaries of State and under Secretaries,	29,000
	Lords Commissioners and Se- cretaries Treas.	16,200
1	Admiralty Department,	13,500
	Post Office Department,	10,200
1	Total,	£818,900
-	American expenses,	18,800
1	Difference	F800 100

In the United States, with the exception of angels. Who has not seen the life-given tables, from their salaries. The President

bolding a plurality of offices is unknown. In

We publish the following, for the the judge took the responsibility of laying down the law, irrespective of its bearing

A CONTRACT TO PAY FORTY PER CENT. oversome every obstacle, and go on from Interest, Binding .- The case of Lee v. Clarke came on in the Bail Court, on Thurs-Thus will you not live in vain. Your ac- day, before Mr. Justice ERLE and a common

fendant an officer in the army. The action was brought to recover a sum of money which was due to plaintiff, under an agreement THE GARDEN OF PLANTS IN PARIS .- We which had been entered into by the parties. quote from the Bibliotheca Sacra the following and which was to the following effect :- " 1, - Clarke, admit that you have given me

lands authorities will see the sound policy comprises more than 200,000 specimens. of £337 18s. 5d., being the interest at forty and necessity of causing to be punished, with- The number of articulated animals, without per cent, which the defendant had agreed out procrastination, such individuals, be they vertebræ, are about 25,000. The arrange- to pay, or rather the difference between that sons or scholars of Protestant Missionaries, ment begins with the lowest manifestation of amount and that which the defendant had